FEDOSEYEV, P.N.; CHERNYSHEVA, T.Ye.

Micromethods of the quantitative determination of carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen in organic matters in reduced size tubes under vacuum. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 2 no.6: 899-903 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Niklayevskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut. Kafedra khimii.
(Carbon--Analysis)
(Nitrogen--Analysis)
(Hydrogen--Analysis)

CHERNYSHEVA, T. Ye. Cand Chem Sci -- "Micromethods of simultaneous quantitative determination of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, and halogens in organic matter [redacted] in reduced-size[redacted] tubes." Mos, 1961 (Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Red Banner State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov). (KL, 4-61, 188)

L 63838-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T RM/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020514 UR/0323/65/000/004/0040/0045 43

AUTHOR: Kotov, M. P. (Professor); Sorokina, N. S. (Candidate of chemical sciences, docent); Marchenko, L. N. (Engineer); Cherrysheva, T. Ye. (Candidate of chemical sciences)

TITLE: Changes in physical and mechanical properties of mixed polyamide-polyester resins with various component ratios

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tekhnologiya legkoy promyshlennosti, no. 4, 1965, 40-45

TOPIC TAGS: resin, polyamide, adhesion, mechanical stress

ABSTRACT: This study presents data on the mechanical strength and adhesive properties of the resultant product when various amounts of pentaphthalate (phthalic anhydride : pentaerythritol = 1 : 1) or technical alkyd resin (brand 1350, first group) are introduced into polyamide resin AK 50/50. The mixture was prepared in a mutual solvent at 180C in a stream of nitrogen. The films formed from 20% solution of this composition in ethyl alcohol were carefully dried at a constant relative humidity until the solvent was completely removed. It was found that introduction of 5 to 10% (by weight) of polyester results in lowering the melting temperature and increases the cohesive strength of the film, while the adhesive ability of the polyamide-polyester composition increases with addition of

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L 63838-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020514

40-50% of polyesters. Strength of the seam formed (either by means of film or by melt fusion) is practically the same. The improved mechanical properties and adhesive strength of the polyester-containing resins are explained by the formation of cross- and three-dimensional linkages between polymeric chains. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti (Kiev Technological Institute of Light Industry)

SUBMITTED: 24Nov64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

CHERNYSHEVA, V.

Results of discussing the problems of price determination. Vop. ekon. no.7:146-156 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Prices)

CHERNYSHEVA, V. A.

Chernysheva, V. A. "The effect of Saki mud on the colloidal condition of the organism", Sbornik nauch. trudov kurorta Saki, Vol. IV, 1948, p. 71-74.

So: U-3261, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 12, 1949).

CHERNYSHEVA, V. A.

Kokhanovich, M. V. and Chernysheva, V. A. "A study of the effect of an aqueous mud extract on the Goldsoll reaction (as an indicator of the defensive action of blood-serum colloids) in rheumatic polyarthritis patients", Sbornik nauch. trudov kurorta Saki, Vol. IV, 1948, p. 143-46.

So: U-3261, 10 April 1953 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 12, 1949).

CHERNYSHEVA, V. A.

Kolpikov, N. V., Pavlovskiy, N. G. and Chernysheva, V. A. - "The effect on an organism of a chemically-active substance, extracted from therapeutic muds," Trudy Krymsk. med. in-ta im. Stalina, Vol. XII, 1948, p. 99-100

SO: U-3950, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

CHERNYSHEVA, V.A.

MAMBISH, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; PERTSOVSKIY, Ye.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; RYBKINA, A.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; TARASEVICH, B.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZIBEL', B.Ya., byvshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.tekhn.nauk; ANTUSEVICH, F.P.; RYABEN'KAYA, N.K., inzh.; MELESHKO, L.N.; GEL'MAN, D.Ya., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, V.A., red.; GOLUBKOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[A method for accelerated determination of moisture in newly harvested wheat and rye] Metod uskorennogo opredeleniia vlazhnosti syrogo zerna pshenitsy i rzhi. Izd. 2-oe, dop. Moskva, Izd-vo tekhn.i ekon. lit-ry po voprosam mukomol'no-krupianoi, kombikormovoi promyshl. i elevatorno-skladskogo khoziaistva, 1957. 66 p. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov yego pererabotki. 2. Opytnaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zerna i produktov yego pererabotki pri Biyskom elevatore (for Zibel'). 3. Starshiy inspektor punkta Gosudarstvennoy khlebnoy inspektsii v Biyske (for Antusevich). 4. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriey Biyskogo elevatora (for Ryaben'kaya) 5. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego laboratoriey Biyskogo elevatora (for Meleshko).
(Wheat--Analysis) (Rye--Analysis)

CHERNYSHEVA, V.

Methodological problems in price determination. Vop. ekon. no.3:146-160 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Prices—Congresses)

VASHKOV, V.I.; SHNAYDER, Ye.V.; ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.; ERIKMAN, L.I.; CHUBKOVA, A.I.
ALIMBARASHVILI, TS.N.; BABAYANTS, G.A.; BERIANIDZE, I. Sh.;
ZAKHAROV, P.V.; ISAAKYAN, A.G.; LEVIYEV, P. Ya.; MARTINSON, M.E.;
MRACHKOVSKIY, S.K.; NAYDICH, N.L.; NESTERVODSKAYA, Ye.M.;
RAZMANOVA, Ye.M.; SAVINA, K.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.V.; SOKOLOVA, M.Ye.;
FOMICHEVA, V.S.; CHERNYSHEVA, V.A.; SHUMILOVA, T.V.

Sensitivity of houseflies to chlorophos prior to its use.
Zh. mikrobiol. 40 no.7:3-7 Jl '63 (MIRA 17:1)

TATARSKIY, V.B.; FRANK-KAMENETSKIY, V.A.; BURAKOVA, T.N.; NARDOV, V.V.; PETROV, T.G.; KONDRAT'YEVA, V.V.; KAMENTSEV, I.Ye.; CHERNYSHEVA, V.F.; ALEKSEYEVA, N.P.; ARTSYBASHEVA, T.F.; BARANOVSKAYA, N.I.; BUSSEN, I.V.; VERESHCHETSKO, I.A.; GNEVUSHEV, M.A.; GOYKO, Ye.A.; KOMKOV, A.I.; KOTOVICH, V.A.; LITVINSKAYA, G.P.; MIKHEYEVA, I.V.; MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.; PETROVA, L.V.; POPOV, G.M.; SAFRONOVA, G.P.; SOBOLEVA, V.V.; STULOV, N.N.; TUGARINOVA, V.G.; SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I.; SHTERNBERG, A.A.; YANULOV, K.P.

O.M. Ansheles; obituary. Vest. LGU 12 no.18:152-154 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Ansheles, Osip Markovich, 1885-1957)

ACCESSION NR: AT4026442 S/3082/63/000/008/0084/0101

AUTHOR: Cherny*sheva, V. F.

TITLE: Aerosynoptic conditions of warm springs in Gor'kiy Oblast

SOURCE: USSSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby*. Sbornik rabot po regional'noy sinoptike (Collection of works on regional forecasting), no. 8, 1963, 84-101

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, weather forecasting, long-range weather forecasting, air temperature, climate, air temperature anomaly

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the synoptic processes responsible for anomalously warm springs in Gor'kiy Oblast and prognostic criteria were developed for forecasting the occurrence of such events. A wealth of meteorological data for the years 1938-1962 was exploited; surface data were supplemented by information from AT500 charts. Data for 9 stations were used. A spring was considered anomalously warm if the deviation of the mean air temperature for the entire season for the entire oblast was positive and the anomaly at most stations was 1° or more; during the period 1937-1962 there were 7 such springs. The full array of meteorological data was analyzed, particular attention being given to the type of synoptic processes characteristic of the anomalous springs. In most cases warm springs in the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4026442

oblast occur early. All the considered springs are characterized by a positive anomaly of the mean monthly air temperature in March and April and a predominance of a negative anomaly in May. In March and April the most frequent warm spring air temperature anomaly is $\pm$0.1-2°. Few cold waves (1 to 3) occur in anomalously warm springs. In most warm springs the precipitation is near or less than the norm. Warm springs are created by a predominance of days with an air temperature above the norm. Southwesterly and westerly flow over the central regions of the European SSSR is characteristic of warm springs (AT500 level). The particular types of synoptic processes during and preceding anomalously warm springs have been identified and can be used as a prognostic criterion, together with the various other relationships determined. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: GOR'KOVSKOYE BYURO POGODY* (Gor'kiy Weather Bureau)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 00

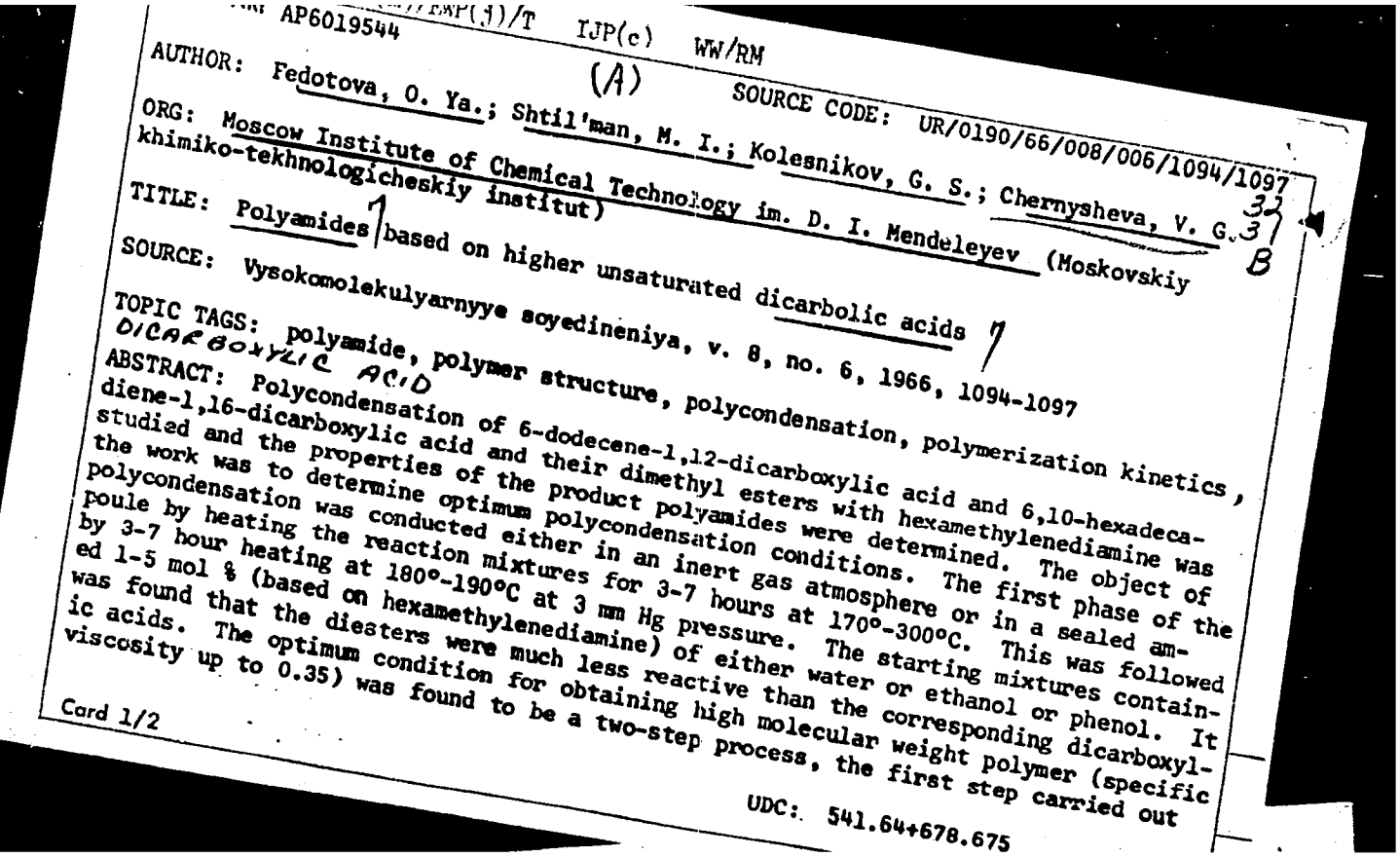
SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 013 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BOLDYREVA, M.M.; CHERNYSHEVA, V.F.

X-ray study of galenites from the Pereval'noye deposit (western Karamazar). Vest.LGU 20 no.12:34-38 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)



AP6019544 EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

(A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/006/1094/1097

AUTHOR: Fedotova, O. Ya.; Shtil'man, M. I.; Kolesnikov, G. S.; Chernysheva, V. G. 32 37 B

ORG: Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology im. D. I. Mendeleyev (Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Polyamides based on higher unsaturated dicarbolic acids

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 6, 1966, 1094-1097

TOPIC TAGS: polyamide, polymer structure, polycondensation, polymerization kinetics, DICARBOXYLIC ACID

ABSTRACT: Polycondensation of 6-dodecene-1,12-dicarboxylic acid and 6,10-hexadecadiene-1,16-dicarboxylic acid and their dimethyl esters with hexamethylenediamine was studied and the properties of the product polyamides were determined. The object of the work was to determine optimum polycondensation conditions. The first phase of the polycondensation was conducted either in an inert gas atmosphere or in a sealed ampoule by heating the reaction mixtures for 3-7 hours at 170°-300°C. This was followed by 3-7 hour heating at 180°-190°C at 3 mm Hg pressure. The starting mixtures contained 1-5 mol % (based on hexamethylenediamine) of either water or ethanol or phenol. It was found that the diesters were much less reactive than the corresponding dicarboxylic acids. The optimum condition for obtaining high molecular weight polymer (specific viscosity up to 0.35) was found to be a two-step process, the first step carried out

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.64+678.675

CHERNYSHEVA, V. I.

"Delivery, Storage and Wholesale Operations Handling Costs for Potatoes, Vegetables and Fruit."

dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Economy at the Inst. for Economy.

Defense of Dissertation (Jan-Jul 1957)
Sect. f Economy, Philosopjy, and Jurisprudence
Vest. AN SSSR, 1957, v. 27, No. 12, pp. 126-128

GLUKHOV, P.P., nauchn. sotr.; MUKHACHEV, B.I., nauchn. stor.; TSYBYKTAROVA, D.S., nauchn. sotr.; [illegible]EPOV, V.S., kand. ist. nauk, glav. red.; GOVORKOV, A.A., kand. ist. nauk, red.; TUTOLMINA, O.N., kand. ist. nauk, red.; CHERNYSHEVA, V.I., red.; SHARAPOV, V.A., nauchn. sotr.; red.; SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.

[The working class' effort for the reconstruction and development of Far Eastern industry, 1922-1925; collection of documents and materials] Bor'ba rabochego klassa za vosstanovlenie i razvitie promyshlennosti Dal'nevostochnoi oblasti(1922-1925 gg.); sbornik dokumentov i materialov. Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 412 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Zaveduyushchaya arkhivnym otdelom Khabarovskogo Krayevogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta (for Chernysheva). 2. TSentral'nyy gosudarstvennyy arkhiv RSFSR Dal'nego Vostoka (for Sharapov).

CHERNYSHEVA, V.I.

Olivine-basalt in the area of the northern end of the underwater Hawaii Range. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.6:1433-1436 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.S.Korzhinskim.

CHERNYSHEVA, V.I.

Petrographic characteristics of the original rock samples occurring on the bottom of the northwestern part of the Pacific Ocean. Okeanologiia 4 no.2:300-304 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

UDINTSEV, G.B.; CHERNYSHEVA, V.I.

Rock samples of the upper mantle of the earth from the rift zone in the Indian Ocean. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.5:1147-1150 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR. Submitted July 31, 1965.

L 33164-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6014282 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/002/0261/0266

AUTHOR: Bezrukov, P. L.; Krylov, A. Ya.; Chernysheva, V. I.

ORG: Institute of Oceanology, AN SSSR (Institut okeanologii AN SSSR); Radium Institute (Radiyevyy institut)

TITLE: Petrography and the absolute age of the basalts on Indian Ocean floor

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 2, 1966, 261-266

TOPIC TAGS: ocean property, oceanographic expedition, oceanographic ship, basalt, ~~ocean floor geologic age~~, petrography

ABSTRACT: Volcanic rock from the bottom of the Indian Ocean was sampled during the 1959—1962 cruise of the research vessel "Vityaz'". Petrographic study of the samples has shown that in the most cases the rocks were olivine and nonolivine basalts and basalt glass (hyalobasalts). Chemical analysis indicated that the part of the samples is low-potassium tholeitic basalt, and the other part is alkaline basalt. The K-argon method was used to determine the absolute age of four rock samples from two stations in the southern part of the Ocean. Their age appeared to be about 60 million yr, corresponding to Lower Paleogene (Eocene). Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [NT]
[Based on authors' abstract.]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 12Jan66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 006/

Card 1/1 UDC: 552.2/333.5(267)

L 32201-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6008057 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/004/0961/0964

AUTHOR: Chernysheva, V. I.; Bezrukov, P. L.

ORG: Institute of Oceanology, AN SSSR (Institut okeanologii AN SSSR) 38 B

TITLE: Serpentinites from the ridges of the Arabian-Indian Ridge

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 4, 1966, 961-964

TOPIC TAGS: underwater photography, oceanographic expedition, petrology, geochemistry, oceanographic ship/Vityaz oceanographic ship

ABSTRACT: Further substantiation has been found for the belief that the underwater mountain ranges in the various oceans of the world quite universally consist of ultrabasic rocks. On the 33rd voyage of the Soviet research ship "Vityaz" in 1960—1961, 27 bedrock samples were dredged from the sea bottom close to the central Arabian—Indian Ridge (Carlsberg Ridge) (5°24'8" N and 62°08'5" E). These specimens varied in size from 2 to 6 cm, were thinly coated with iron and magnesium oxides, and had angular facets. This latter fact, in conjunction with underwater photographs, has been accepted as evidence that they represent fragments of bedrock which had fallen from the steep slopes of the underwater ridge to form talus deposits on the ocean bottom (at a depth of 1920 m). Chemical and petrographic analyses of these specimens made by the Institute of the

Card 1/3 UDC: 552.311

ACC NR: AP6008057

The serpentinites consisted mostly of several different types of serpentine with small grains of talc, individual grains of chrome spinels, and very small particles of magnetite, replaced in places by iron hydroxide. These rocks were classified as chrysotile-antigorite apoharzburgites. Chemical analyses yielded the following results:

SiO_2	40,52	FeO	1,43	Na_2O	0,38
TiO_2	0,20	MnO	0,48	K_2O	0,12
Al_2O_3	3,64	MgO	33,68	H_2O^-	1,40
Fe_2O_3	6,63	CaO	0,45	H_2O^+	11,41

100,13%

Serpentinites similar to these and the peridotites from the rift zones of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge, have been dated as being older than the basalts of these regions, and Hess suggested that they represent rises on the mantle's surface. This paper was presented by D.S. Korzhinskiy, Academician, 13 October 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [FSB: v. 2, no. 5]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 080ct65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 005

Card 3/3

CHERNYSHEVA, V. S.

"The Effect of Certain Agricultural Techniques on the Grade of Cotton Wool and Cotton Fiber." Min. Higher Education USSR, Tashkent Agricultural Inst., Tashkent, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

CHERNYSHEVA, V. F.

Trudy v oblasti obshchestvennykh nauk, udostoennye Stalinskikh premii za 1951 god. Ukazatel' trudov, kriticheskikh statei i o otsenkii [Works in social sciences awarded Stalin prizes in 1951; index of the works, critical articles and reviews]. Moskva, 1952. 20 p. (Gos. ordena Lenina b-ka SSSR im V. I. Lenina)

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 7, No 4, July 1954.

CHERNYSHEVA, V. V.

36319

CHERNYSHEVA, V. V. I LAYKOV, N. Z.
O prichinakh niskikh urozhayev krasnogo klevera. Selektsiya i semenovodstvo, 1949, No. 11, s. 52-54

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

S/115/63/000/002/003/008
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Popov, V.S., and Chernysheva, V.V.

TITLE: A recording ratiometer

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no.2, 1963, 33-34

TEXT: The authors, in the Institut elektromekhaniki (Institute of Electromechanics), have developed a recording ratiometer for measuring and recording the ratios of d.c. and a.c. currents and voltages. The indicator which reacts to the ratio of the measured magnitudes is based on metallic indirectly-heated resistors. This arrangement overcomes the common design difficulty of low operating torque in accurate recording variometers (self-balancing rheostats). The ratiometer is a bridge, two arms of which are ohmic resistors while the other two are the indirectly-heated resistors. The currents to be compared are passed through the heaters associated with the latter resistors. One heater is shunted by the variometer slider arm, and the other by a fixed resistance. An a.c. motor which drives the slider is supplied through a phase-sensitive amplifier across the bridge diagonal. The whole circuit is shown in Fig.1. The balance conditions are

Card 1/ 3

A recording ratiometer S/115/63/000/002/003/008
E194/E155

given by:

$$R_4 = \frac{R_3 R_{H2}}{R_{H1} + R_3\left(1 - \frac{I_1}{I_2}\right)} \cdot \frac{I_1}{} \qquad (1)$$

(see diagram for notation). If $R_{H1} \gg R_3 (1 - I_1/I_2)$ the variometer scale is nearly uniform. When comparing two voltages the heaters are connected in series with the corresponding resistances R_3 and R_4 and then the balance condition is:

$$R_4 = R_{H2}\left(\frac{R_{H1} + R_3}{R_{H1}} \cdot \frac{U_2}{U_1} - 1\right) \qquad (2)$$

The scale is uniform if $U_2/U_1(R_3 + R_{H1}) \gg R_{H1}$. The resistances R_1 and R_2 are preferably of metal and in a prototype were made of platinum strip each heated by a nichrome spiral in a sealed but not evacuated glass tube. Initial balance is secured by adjusting the resistance R_3. It was found that if both the measured currents varied by ± 50% from the nominal value of 50 mA the initial error did not exceed 0.5%. The readings were independent

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A recording ratiometer

S/115/63/000/002/003/008
E194/E155

of frequency in the heater circuits (i.e. of the compared magnitudes) within the range 20 c/s to 100 kc/s. Supply voltage variations affect all four bridge arms equally and so cancel. Ambient temperature variations of ± 10 °C cause an error not exceeding 0.3%. There are 2 figures.

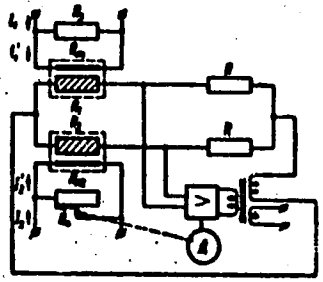

Fig.1

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POPOV, V.S.; CHERNYSHEVA, V.V.

Recording ratiometer. Izm.tekh. no.2:33-34 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Electric instruments)

L 60210-65 EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2/EEC-4 Po-4/Pe-4/Pq-4/Pk-4/Pl-4
ACCESSION NR: AT5013570 UR/0000/64/000/000/0222/0228

AUTHOR: Chernysheva, V. V.

TITLE: Using thermal converters for infralow-frequency measurements

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i priborostroyeniye (Automatic control, remote control, and instrument manufacture). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 222-228

TOPIC TAGS: thermal converter, infralow frequency, infralow frequency measurement

ABSTRACT: Based on published Soviet works, on an F. L. Hermach article (J. of Res. of the NBS, v. 48, no. 2, 1952), and on some experiments, the use of thermal converters for measurements at 1 cps of lower frequencies is described. At variance with all standard U.S. and Soviet definitions, the "thermal converters" are defined by the author as "devices that convert the input

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L 60210-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5013570

parameter into the output via an intermediate quantity — temperature .... They cover the thermocouple converters, bolometers, thermistors, hot-wire instruments, etc." The experimental data presumably obtained by the author includes the errors, at 10—0.1 cps, of a TVB-4 air thermocouple with a time constant of 0.1 sec at a temperature rise of 113C and of an air bolometer with a time constant of 0.025 sec at a temperature rise of 90C; also, the a-c components for the above devices were measured. The use of thermal converters having a large time constant is recommended for measurements at infralow frequencies. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 7 formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SIDEL'NIKOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; AMBROSOVICH, V.D., red.; GARBUZOV, A.R., red.; SEMENOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; CHERNYSHEVA, V.V., red.

[Automatic and distance-type data transmitting systems] Avtomaticheskie i teleinformatsionnye sistemy. Moskva, nauka, 1965. 299 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Leningrad. Institut elektromekhaniki.

CHERNYSHEVA, Ye.

Housing

Under the threat of nonfulfillment. Rabotnitsa 31, No. 3, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

CHERNYSHEVA, Ye. (g. Tula)

Experience of the Tula school. Rabotnitsa no.1:25-26 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:3)
(Tula--Education, Cooperative)

CHERNYSHEVA, YE.A.

DYSENTERY

"The Operational Experience of the Cabinet for Intestinal Infections of the United Clinical Hospital", by O.F. Rayuk and Ye.A. Chernysheva, Sovetskoye Zdravookhraneniye Kirgizii, No 3, May-June 1957, pp 52-54.

Of the intestinal infections, dysentery is at present the focal point of attention of public health organs, medical practitioners and scientific institutions. "The clinico-anatomical concept of dysentery" has recently been expanded by Soviet scientists. It is attributed to the atypical and light forms of intestinal infections which, notwithstanding the fact that they are caused by dysenteric rod-shaped bacterium of the Sonne strain, had previously been considered as having a different etiology. But the atypical, eroded forms of acute, and especially chronic dysentery are the ones responsible for epidemics. These diagnostics, however, render considerable difficulties to a practising physician, especially under infirmary-polyclinical conditions.

Card 1/3 - 18 -

1

CHERNYSHEVA, YE.A., DOLGAYA, M.YE.

A simple method for the synthesis of aryl-fluor-hydrides.

Report submitted for the 12th Conference on high molecular weight compounds devoted to monomers, Baku, 3-7 April 62

CHERNYSHEVA, Ye.A., inzh.; TUMANOV, A.I.

Investigating the work of regenerators packed with random crushed stone. Trudy VNIIKIMASH no.9:36-55 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

KLIONSKAYA, R.I., Eng.; CHERNYSHEVA, YE. G., Eng.

Electric Engineering

Selecting the mostconvenient voltage for shop networks of industrial enterprises. Prom. energ 9 No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

CHERNYSHEVA, Ye.G.

1. KLIONSKAYA, R.I.; CHERNYSHEVAYA, Ye.G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Electric Networks

7. Remarks on an article by Engs. R.I. Klionskaya and Ye.G. Chernyshevaya "On the problem of selecting the voltage for power and lighting networks." Eng. Ye. N. Priklonskiy, 10 no. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

Chernyshevа, Ye. I.

Production of adalin. M. A. Buterlovskii, E. I. Chernysheva, and S. S. Kirienko (M. V. Lomonosov Chem.-Pharm. Inst., Kiev). *Med. Prom. S.S.S.R.* 1955, No. 4, 19–20.—Prepn. of adalin by bromination of Et_2CHCO_2H (I) in presence of P has the disadvantage of a large loss of P and formation of HPO_3 which introduces difficulties in the isolation of $Et_2CBrCOBr$. Chlorination of I with PCl_3 and subsequent bromination of $Et_2CHCOCl$ improves the procedure, and increases the efficiency of bromination.

Michael Dymicky

CHERNYSHEVA, Ye.I., inzh.; LAZEBNIK, G.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Measuring stresses and deformations in models of pile supporting walls. Stroi. konstr. no.2:176-186 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut gidrologii i gidrotekhniki AN UkrSSR i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy gosstroya SSSR, Kiyev.

CHERNYSHEVA, Ye. I.

USSR/Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol, No 13, 1958, 57749

Author : Vidinskiy M. F., Chernysheva Ye. I.
Inst : Not given
Title : Significance of Dissociation of the Laboratory Strains PW8 for the Derivation of High Strength Toxins

Orig Pub : Materialy po obmenu opytom, Gl. upr. in-tov vaktsin i syvorotok M-va zdravookhr. SSSR, 1956, 2/52, 73-76

Abstract : In the course of the preservation of C diphtheria strains PW8 dissociation takes place with the formation of weakly toxigenic variants which form toxins of various strengths. Strain selection was carried out, the preserved cultures

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CHERNYSHEVA, Ye.I. [Chernyshova, K.I.]

Results of the studies of soil pressure distribution on flexible retaining walls. Dop. AN URSR no. 12:1609-1613 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut gidromekhaniki AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR F.P.Belyankinym [Bieliankin, F.P.].

CHERNYSHEVA, Ye. V. Cand. Med. Sci.

Dissertation: "Concerning the Functional-Diagnostic Significance of the Prothrombin Level in Blood During Diseases of the Liver and Bile Vessels." First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst. 15 Dec 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Dec, 1947 (Project #17836)

CHERNYSHEVA, E.V.

27347: KOGAN, B.B. CHERNYSHEVA, E.V.-Kvoprosu ob urovne protrombina krovi kak pokazatele funktsii pecheni. Klinich. Meditsina, 1949, No. 8, s. 54-61-- Bibliogr: 13 Nazv.

SO: Letopis'Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948.

CHERNYSHEVA, Ye. V.

Morphological liver function tests in certain hepatic diseases during life. Ter. arkh., Moskva 24 no.4:66-73 July-Aug 1952. (CLML 23:2)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Hospital Therapeutic Clinic (Director -- Prof. A. L. Myasnikov, Active Member AMS USSR), First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

CHERNYSHEVA, Ye.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Cytological examination of the liver in internal diseases.
Terap. arkh. 27 no.8:26-30 '55 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir.-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(LIVER
biopsy in var. dis.)
(BIOPSY,
liver, in var. dis.)

CHERNYSHEVA, Ye.V., kand.med.nauk, BELOUS, S.R.

Comparative studies on morphological in vivo changes in the liver with functional variations. Terap. arkh. 30 no.7:37-43 Jl'58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki imeni A.A. Ostroumova (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov) I-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(LIVER, physiology

relation of morphol. intravital changes on funct. (Rus))

CHERNYSHEVA, Ye.V., BURGMAN, A.V. [deceased] (Moskva)

Liver glycogen in rabbits during fatty infiltrations and protein dystrophy [with summary in English]. Arkh.pat. 20 no.8:38-42 '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(LIVER DISEASES, exper.
protein dystrophy, glycogen metab. in rabbits (Rus))
(FATTY LIVER, exper.
glycogen metab. in rabbits (Rus))
(GLYCOGEN, metab.
liver in fatty degen. & protein dystrophy in rabbits (Rus))

CHERNYSHEVA, Ye.V., kand.med.nauk

In vivo morphological study of the liver in septic endocarditis and other diseases of the heart [with summary in English]. Terap. arkh. 31 no.3:49-53 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki imeni A.A. Ostroumova (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(LIVER, pathol.
aspiration puncture in heart dis. (Rus))
(HEART DISEASES, pathol.
liver, aspiration puncture (Rus))

CHERNYSHEVA, Ye.V., kand.med.nauk; CHUMAKOVA, N.I.

In vivo cytochemical investigation of the tissue. Terap.arkh. 31 no.9:68-73 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki imeni A.A. Ostroumova (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(LIVER pathol.)
(BIOPSY)

CHERNYSHEVA, Ye.V.; CHUMAKOVA, N.I.; SALIMON, F.L.

Cytochemical studies on fats and lipids in liver cells in toxic and alimentary fatty degeneration of the liver in rabbits. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 54 no.9:114-117 S '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapecticheskoy kliniki (dir.- deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR A.L. Myasnikov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.L. Myasnikovym.

APROSINA, Z.G., kand. med. nauk; AFANAS'YEVA, K.A., kand. med. nauk; AKHREM-AKHREMOVICH, N.M., prof.; BLYUGER, A.F., doktor med. nauk; BONDAR', Z.A., prof.; VASILENKO, V.Kh., prof.; KIKODZE, I.A., kand. med. nauk; LINDENBRATEN, L.D., prof.; LOGINOV, A.S., kand. med. nauk; MANSUROV, Kh.Kh., prof.; NAZARETYAN, Ye.L., kand. med. nauk; NOGALLER, A.M., prof.; PLOTNIKOV, N.N., prof.; SEMENDYAYEVA, M.Ye., kand. med. nauk; TAREYEV, Ye.M., prof.; TAREYEV, I.Ye., kand. med. nauk; TER-GRIGOROVA, Ye.N., prof.; CHERNYSHEVA, Ye.V., kand. med. nauk; SHVARTS, L.S., prof.; MYASNIKOV, A.L., prof., zam. otv. red.; BOGOSLAVSKIY, V.A., red.; SEMENDYAYEVA, M.Ye., red.

[Multivolume manual on internal diseases] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po vnutrennim bolezniam. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.5. 1965. 724 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Tareyev, Ye.M., Vasilenko, Myasnikov).

L 41143-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6026681 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/008/2344/2348

AUTHOR: Voronov, F. F.; Chernysheva, Ye. V.; Goncharova, V. A.; Stal'gorova, O. V.

ORG: Institute of Physics of High Pressures, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: The effect of pressures up to 20 kbar on the elastic properties of silver chloride

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 8, 1966, 2344-2348

TOPIC TAGS: silver chloride, high pressure, Debye temperature, elastic property, Poisson ratio, Young modulus, shear modulus, elasticity, ultrasonic technology

ABSTRACT: The pulsed ultrasonic method has been used to investigate the velocity of longitudinal and transverse waves in silver chloride at pressures of up to 20 kbar. The absolute values were determined for adiabatic and isothermal compliance coefficients (K_S, K_T), Young's modulus (E), shear modulus (G), Poisson's ratio (σ), and Debye temperature (θ_D). Density calculations performed in the Born's approximation were found to be in agreement with the experimental results; however, variations in the experimentally determined values of K_T with pressure did not agree with theoretical data obtained by the same method. It

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L 41143-66

ACC NR: AP6026681

was found that the relative changes of G and E at the maximum pressure were smaller by one order of magnitude than those of K_T and K_S. The small increase in G and E was attributed to the instability of silver chloride, which has the same structure as NaCl under pressure. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas, 4 figures, and 1 table. [CS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Jan66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 008
ATD PRESS: 5057

Card 2/2

FAYERMAN, I.L.; CHERNYSHEVA, Ye.V.; NADZHAFAROV, A.A.; SARKISOV, A.M.

Protective coatings for sucker rods. Trudy AzNII DN no.6:200-210 '57. (MIRA 12:12)

(Sucker rods) (Protective coatings)

CHERNYSHEVA, Yelena Vasil'yevna,; VOSHCHANOV, K.P., inzh., retsenzent,; TSEGEL'SKIY, V.L., inzh., retsenzent,; ZVEGINTSEVA, K.V., inzh., red.; STEPANCHENKO, N.S., red. izd-va,; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Current sources for the electric welding arc] Istochniki pitaniia svarochnoi dugi. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 112 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Electric welding)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 149 (USSR) SOV/124-57-3-3691

AUTHORS: Sarkisov, G. M., Chernysheva, Ye. V.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Actual Tensile Loads Acting on Casing Columns During Lowering (K voprosu o fakticheskikh rastyagivayushchikh nagruzkakh, deystvuyushchikh na obsadnyye kolonny pri spuske)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-ta po dobyche nefti, 1955, Nr 2, pp 93-100

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

ANTROPOV, Petr Yakovlevich; SUKHODEYEV, V., redaktor; CHERNYSHEVA, Yu., redaktor

[Our country's mineral wealth] Bogatstva nedr nashei Rodiny. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1956. 94 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Ministr geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Antropov)
(Mines and mineral resources)

ISAAKYAN, Garnik Drastamovich; CHERNYSHEVA, Yu., red.; DANILINA, A., tekhn.red.

[Armenian S.S.R.; a concise account of its history and economy] Armianskaia SSR; kratkii istoriko-ekonomicheskii ocherk. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1958. 118 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Armenia--Economic conditions)

PLONSKIY, Aleksandr Filippovich; CHERNYSHEVA, Yu., red.; TYUNEYEVA, A., tekhn.red.

[Science, peace, communism] Nauka, mir, kommunizm. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1959. 149 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Science--Miscellanea)

SINAYSKAYA, Vera Alekseyevna; CHERNYSHEVA, Yu., red.; TROYANOVSKAYA, N., tekhn.red.

[Rivers begin their flow as streams] Reki nachinaiutsia s rucheikov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1959. 30 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Alcoholism)

CHERNOUSOVA, K.T.; CHERNYSHEVA, Yu.P.

Anomalies in the properties of silicon-nickel bronze. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 7:161-165 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

L 6892-65 EWT(m)/EWP(q)/EWP(b) ASD(d)/SSD/AFWL MJW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AR4044222 S/0137/64/000/006/I050/I051

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 6I296

AUTHOR: Chernousova, K. T.; Cherny*sheva, Yu. P.

TITLE: Nature of plasticity failures in bronze KMts3-1

CITED SOURCE: Tr. In-ta metallurgii i obogashcheniya. AN KazSSR, v. 10, 1964, 19-23

TOPIC TAGS: plasticity, plasticity failure, bronze, cracking, rolled product

TRANSLATION: Studies the structural changes in bronze and the causes of cracking of rolled products. Investigates bronze KMts3-1 in hot-rolled state and annealed after rolling under the following conditions: 900° - 3 hours, 500° - 2 hours, 100°- 2 hours, cooling with furnace. Samples 5 mm in diameter and 25 mm length of the working part were ruptured on a horizontal tensile testing machine with manual drive. The temperature during 15-minute isothermal holding before failure was held constant with the help of a photoelectronic regulator. There is noted the

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ACCESSION NR: AR4044222

clearly expressed failure of plasticity at 400°. An increase of the reduction to 0.8 at 500° is replaced by a new zone of low plasticity in the interval 650-750°. The annealing of bronze leads to displacement of the plasticity failures. Fractographic investigation of the points of failure showed that transcrystallite break is observed up to the highest temperatures. All samples showing anomalously low plasticity during failure are characterized by "dendritic break," in which are revealed dendrites with axes of 2nd and 3rd order. The conclusion is drawn that one failure of plasticity is caused by separation of the 2nd phase from the matrix, the other - by transition of the 2nd phase into a solid solution. Bibliography: 12 references.

SUB CODE: MM, ME ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 04177-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AT6027303 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/2817/66/015/000/0120/0125

AUTHOR: Presnyakov, A. A.; Chernysheva, Yu. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: The influence of aluminum concentration on the strength properties of aluminum bronze

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya. Trudy, vol. 15, 1966. Prevrashcheniya v splavakh tsvetnykh metallov v tverdom sostoyanii (Transformations in nonferrous metal alloys in a solid state), 120-125

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum bronze, mechanical strength, temperature dependence, microhardness, metallographic examination, solid solution, phase boundary, ordered alloy, plasticity

ABSTRACT: The effect of aluminum concentration on the strength properties of aluminum bronze was studied in order to clarify a previously observed anomaly in plasticity occuring in the 5-6 wt % range. Strength, microhardness, and microhardness distribution were given as functions of aluminum content and temperature, the latter ranging from 20 to 900°C and the former from 0 to 10%. Microstructures showed precipitation of a second phase even at 8.2% Al. With increase in aluminum content, the microhardnes at 20°C rose linearly up to about 4% Al, while peaks occured near the stoichiometric composition Cu_9Al (5-6 wt %) in all three conditions: cast, deformed, and homogenized.

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L 04177-67

ACC NR: AT6027303

A second peak, near 7% Al, was caused by the phase transformation $\beta \rightarrow \alpha + \gamma$; thus the solubility limit of aluminum in copper is about 7.0%. The scatter in microhardness, given as a function of concentration, also exhibited these anomalies in the same concentration ranges. For 5.6 and 2.33% Al, the microhardness remained constant as a function of quenching temperature up to about 250°C; however, a maximum occured near 300°C for 5.6% Al and near 550°C for 2.23% Al. The strength displayed maxima at 5.6% Al and minima at 7.11% Al when measured at 20, 275, 375, and 475°C. Beginning at 8% Al the strength increased sharply. At 500°C and above the strength anomaly was absent. Thus up to 500°C the maxima were associated with solid solution ordering based on Cu_9Al, while the strength minima were related to the eutectoid transformation $\alpha + \gamma \rightarrow \beta$. The strength was also given as a function of temperature for 7 different compositions ranging from 0.76% to 7.6% Al. With rise in concentration, the strength increased at the lower temperatures (below 500°C). For 5.8% Al, the strength was constant in the range 100-325°C, and dropped sharply in the 325-350°C range. For 6.2% Al, a maximum in strength occured at 300°C. The anomalous changes in strength in the 100--300°C range were caused by the transition to the unordered state. The sharpest change occured for 5.8% Al. Anomalies also occured in alloys, lying near the solid solubility boundary; in alloys with 8.0 and 8.2% Al a horizontal portion was observed in the 250-450°C range. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2 LC

DMITRIYEVA, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERNYSHEVA, Z.A., inzh.

Some characteristics of flax fibers processed by thermal and steam retting. Tekst. prom. 18 no.2:10-14 F '58. (MIRA 13:3)

(Retting) (Flax)

S/850/62/009/000/001/012
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Dunayev, Yu. D., Kir'yakov, G. Z., Chernysheva, Z. N.

TITLE: Inhomogeneity of the surface and electrode processes on porous lead anode

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut khimicheskikh nauk. Trudy. v. 9. Alma-Ata, 1962. Elektrokhimiya rastvorov i metallicheskikh sistem, 18-41

TEXT: The laws governing the distribution of processes whose sequence and rate depends on the change in potential along the pores were studied. As regards the reactions producing oxygen, lead dioxide, and lead sulfate, equations were derived for the distribution of potential and current in the pores according to their diameter, for the conductivity of electrolyte and for the current density. At high polarization, oxygen was shown to form also over a comparatively short pore section. In the potential region, this section, whose length remains practically constant at sufficiently long polarization time, is above +1.760 v. The velocity of the process can be expressed with sufficient accuracy by the Tafel equation.

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The formation of lead dioxide, during which the potential is slightly shifted from its equilibrium value, takes place in a section at some distance from the pore opening, this section being bounded by the zone of lead sulfate formation and its length increasing with time. The sulfate formation begins in the region of potential change, in which the density of available current is commensurable with the exchange current for $Pb \rightleftarrows Pb^{++}$. The process $Pb \rightleftarrows PbSO_4$ was found to take place in a tube of finite length in the region of positive potentials (far away from φ = -0.299 v). This region is determined by the exponential distribution theorem for the current density along the tube. Experimental and theoretical data are in good agreement. A pore model (consisting of a tube with exchangeable units) was used for studying the effect of alloying additives on the current distribution and on the increase in anode stability: additives that redistribute the current on microsections under the protective layer and whose ions affect the structure and strength of the PbO_2 film as well as the kinetics and mechanism of oxygen formation (e.g. silver) are especially effective in metal-ceramic compounds; additives whose action depends on structural changes of the alloy (e.g. thallium) are most

Inhomogeneity of the surface and ...

effective in cast electrodes (solid solutions). The effect of metal ions which increase the stability of Pb sets in at a current density of more than 10^{-4} a/cm^2, i.e. in the potential region of the formation of highly oxidized compounds. The formation of the PbO_2 film is replaced partly by the formation and continuous regeneration of a phase layer of easily decomposing metal oxides. The overpotential of oxygen is reduced. There are 11 figures and 1 table.

CHERNYSHEVA, Z.S.

Division of the Kuybyshev region of the Volga Valley into districts according to disintegration features. Trudy Inst.geog. no.62:218-242 '54. (MIRA 8:5)

(Volga Valley--Erosion)

CHERNYSHEVA, Z.S.

AUTHOR: Chernysheva, Z.S. 10-58-2-9/30

TITLE: New Data on the Age Definition of Syrt Clays in the Trans-Volga Region (Novyye dannyye k opredeleniyu vozrasta syrtovykh glin zavolzh'ya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk - Seriya geograficheskaya, 1958, Nr 2, pp 76-80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1911, S.S. Neustruyev was the first to distinguish syrt clays as a special stratum in the series of mellow Tertiary and Quarternary sediments; this assumption was confirmed by fellow scientists, such as A.D. Arkhangel'skiy (1912), A.N. Mazarovich (1935). F.P. Savarenskiy (1927), I.P. Gerasimov (1935), I.P. Gerasimov and A.G. Doskach (1937) and N.I. Nikolayev (1935). Gerasimov disclosed the existence of an erosional zone between yellowish brown and chestnut brown argillaceous soil. Recently, a horizon of reddish brown clays has been discovered as the foundation of syrt sediments over subsyrt clay sands; this horizon is strictly segregated from the higher syrt layer. A number of scientists, I.P. Kochergin, R.N. Sul'dina, V.P. Murylev, divided these clays into a separate stratigraphic horizon and regarded them as sediments of a sedimenting cycle beginning in the lower Apsheron formations by an accumulation of sand

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layers. I.P. Gerasimov and A.G. Doskov observed a peculiarity in the distribution of syrt sediments: they are not to be found in river valleys and do not cover any Quarternary terraces. Till now, the origin of syrt sediments has been in question. A group of scientists, Neustruyev (1911), Arkhangel'skiy (1912), Savarenskiy (1925), Mirchink (1928), Mazarovich (1937) and others were of the opinion that syrt sediments were mainly fluvioglacial formations of Quarternary origin. Another group of scientists including Mozharovskiy (1928), Rozanov (1931), Nikolayev (1935), Gerasimov (1935), Gerasimov and Doskach (1937) and Zhukov (1945) held that syrt sediments were formations of diverse origin, the lower layer of upper-Pliocene origin the higher horizons date back to the lower Quarternary period. In 1950-1951, T.A. Bedrina ascribed the whole layer of syrt sediments to the upper Pliocene period (Apsheron) and defined the genetic reddish brown and chestnut brown clays as bog-lagoon accumulations and the upper yellowish brown argillaceous soil as deluvial-eluvial formations of a later period. The results obtained during research borings carried out under A.K. Zamarenov near the village of Perlyub lead to the conclusion that at the time of accumulation of the lower horizons of the syrt

layer, the existence of living creatures could have been possible in some basins. This was confirmed by the findings made by a geomorphological expedition in 1955. According to the definition of these findings given by I.M. Gromov, it might be concluded that the chestnut brown syrt clays and argillaceous soils date back to the upper Tertiary period. The research done by Popov, Rodzyanko and Goretskiy in this field leads to the same results. Thus, it can be established that by the end of the Tertiary period (in the upper Pliocene period) more or less identical paleogeographical conditions existed in the south of the European part of the USSR suitable for the formation of syrt and scythian clays and argillaceous soils having reddish brown and chestnut brown colors of different shades. Seed and pollen analyses by A.A. Chiguryayeva shows that the area was covered by bog-type vegetation rather than by forests. There is one figure and 14 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii AN SSSR(Institute of Geography of the AS USSR)

1. Geophysics—USSR 2. Clays—Applications

Card 3/3

CHERNYSHEVA, Z. S.,

"The Linear Profiles of rivers of the Trans-Volga Area in Connection with New Tectonic Movements."

report presented at 4th regular Conference of Young Scientists of the Inst. of Geography, Acad. Sci. USSR 1957 (Izv. Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geog. No. 2, 1958, p. 151-53. GORBUNOVA, M. N.).

CHERNYSHEVA, Z.S.

Types of longitudinal river profiles and recent tectonic movements exemplified in the central part of the trans-Volga region. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.3:84-90 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.
(Volga Valley--Rivers) (Geology, Structural)

LEVIN, L.E.; KORELOV, S.K.; TRUSHKIN, P.G.; CHERNYSHEVA, Z.S.

Relation of the basic structural elements in the central trans-Volga region to the Pre-Pliocene relief and the structural features of the Pliocene-Quaternary sediments. [Trudy] NILneftegaza no.10:50-60 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya geologicheskikh kriteriyev otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosnosti; Institut geografii AN SSSR i Kuybyshevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti.

CHERLYSHEVA, Z.T.; GLOGOVSKIY, V.V.; KOROLEVICH, A.I., dots., otv. red.; KOTLYAROV, Yu.L., red.

[Methods for solving problems in descriptive geometry; textbook for students and teachers of schools of higher education] K metodike resheniia zadach po nachertatel'noi geometrii; uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov i prepodavatelei vuzov. L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1964. 100 p. (MIRA 18:4)

BOVE, Ye.G., kand.tekhn. nauk; CHERNYSHEVICH, F.I.

Answers to readers' questions. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.10:40-41 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Glavnyy tekhnolog otdela remonta i modernizatsii elektropodvizhnogo sostava TSentral'nogo upravleniya tyagi Ministerstva putey soobshchcheniya (for Chernyshevich).
(Electric locomotives)

DANILOV, V.I., inzh.; KHATSKELEVICH, M.M., inzh.; CHERNYSHEVICH, F.I., inzh.

Reply to the inquiries of our readers. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 4 no.5: 44 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Electric railway motors) (Railroads--Signaling)

VOROZHEYKIN, Dmitriy Ivanovich, inzh.; LIBMAN, Grigoriy Markovich; LEVIN, Boris Mordukhovich; BEKHTEREV, Ivan Andreyevich; CHERNYSHEVICH, Fedor Ignat'yevich; BOVE, Ye.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TISHCHENKO, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; YAKOVLEV, D.V., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Operation and maintenance of electric d.c. locomotives] Ekspluatatsiia i obsluzhivanie elektrovozov postoiannogo toka. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 341 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Electric locomotives)

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Electric Relays. Electric Transformers

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Periodicity of repairing cutouts. Elek. sta. 23 no. 8, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952 1953, Uncl.

CHERNYSHEVICH, V. I.

TERNIKO', P. V. Eng., MUSATOV, T. P. Eng., CHERNYSHEVICH, V. I. Eng., [illegible], N. T. Eng.

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Disconnecting charging and load currents by means of relays. Elek. sta. 23 No. 2, 1953.

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1. CHERNYSHEVICH, V. I. Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Electric Circuit Breakers

7. Valve release for compressed air installations ser ing air circuit breakers. Elek. sta. 23 No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

1. CHERNYSHEVICH, V.I.

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4. Electric Transformers

7. Static discharges in a power transformer due to the absence of grounding of magnetic conductors, Elek.sta. 24 no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

CHERNYSHEVICH, V.I.

AID P - 1519

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 15/36

Author : Chernyshevich, V. I., Eng.

Title : Discussion of the article "Electrical connection diagrams for hydroelectric power stations" by D. A. Bashlay and Yu. I. Ivanov (Elek. sta., 1954, No.2)

Periodical : Elek. sta., 3, 43-44, Mr 1955

Abstract : The author considers the version proposed by the authors of the article discussed for covering the stations own power needs consisting of a 13.8/0.4-kv transformer connected to tappings from each of the generators to be much better than the one consisting of a step-down 220 ÷ 110/6 kv transformer. The system should aim at minimum switching requirements and minimum attention from the personnel.

Institution: Dneproenergo

Submitted : No date

CHERNYSHEVICH, V. I.

AID P - 2541

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 26 - 25/32

Authors : Chernyshevich, V. I., S. A. Kudryashov, E. A. Bugrinov, R. R. Mamoshin, K. A. Orlov, V. M. Yefremov, Engs.

Title : On G. M. Kayalov's article "6-10 kv switch gear and control equipment in 2-story substations" (Letters from readers)

Periodical : Elek sta, 6, 54-56, Je 1955

Abstract : G. M. Kayalov in his article (No. 10, 1954, this journal) suggested the erection of 2-story substations for 6-10 kv switchgear instead of the standard 3-story buildings erected for industrial and regional substations. His suggestions are considered favorably by several engineers. However, some recommendations on the distribution of the equipment and on the layout of the 2-story substations are made. One diagram.

Elek sta, 6, 54-56, Je 1955 AID P 2541

Card 2/2 Pub. 26 - 25/32

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AID P - 2915

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 26 - 12/32

Authors : Motovilov, V. V., Kand. Tech. Sci., Kuybyshev Industrial Institute im. Kuybyshev; B. S. Uspenskiy, Kand. Tech. Sci, Moscow Power Institute im. Molotov; M. Yu. Rozenfayn, Eng., Ukrainian State Institute for Planning of Mining; V. I. Chernyshevich, Eng., Dnepr Power System; S. A. Kudryashov, Eng., Kuybyshev "Elertroproyekt"; L. Ya. Rozenshteyn, Eng., "Promenergoproyekt"; and L. L. Perel'man, Eng., Kiev Construction in the Case Industry

Title : Discussions; On the arrangement of electrical equipment in the main building of small and medium-size electric power plants

Periodical : Elek.sta., 7, 40-44, Jl 1955

Abstract : The layout and arrangement of equipment at power plants are discussed in a series of articles by the authors listed above. The question of an efficient distribution with possible savings in material of electrical equipment

AID P - 2915

Elek. sta., 7, 40-44, Jl 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 26 - 12/32

is considered in detail. A reduction in the powerhouse volume is recommended. However, more research should be done before a standard design for layouts can be accepted. The problem of changing solenoid mechanisms over to springs needs more study. Three diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

CHERNYSHEVICH, V. I.

AID P - 3524

Subject : USSR/Power Eng

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 18/30

Author : Chernyshevich, V. I., Eng.

Title : Damages to auxiliary circuit-breaker of a large transformer in operation

Periodical : Elek. sta., 9, 52-53, S 1955

Abstract : The article describes the short-circuit which occurred in the circuit-breaker of a TNR-5448 type transformer manufactured by Allis-Chalmers and enumerates the damages involved. Insufficient fire-prevention measures are criticized. Five diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date